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Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, October 31, 1774.

Last Monday arrived at Salem, the Ship Friendship, Captain Tyler, in 44 Days from Briſtol, by whom we have the following FRESH ADVICES, viz.

WARSAW, *Auguſt* 3.

A Ruſſian officer is arrived here as Courier from General Romanzow, with the important news of peace between Ruſſia and the Porte being concluded to the great advantage of the former. This moſt glorious peace, ever concluded by the Ruſſians, was ſigned the 21ſt of July at Kout Chouce Kninardzi, near Siliſtria, by Prince Repnin, and the Turkiſh Plenipotentiaries, Niſſangi Reſni, Archmet Effendi, & Ibrahim Miconib Reis Effendi; and afterwards ratified by the Field-Marſhal Count Romanzow, and the Grand Vizir. The treaty contains 28 articles, but the following moſt material ones are all that are at preſent known.

1. *The abſolute independence of the Crimea, and that their Chans ſhall for the future have no further duties to render the Grand Signior than ſuch as are due to him as the ſupreme Caliſ of the Mahometan religion.*

2. *Ruſſia ſhall have a free navigation and trade in the Black Sea, and in all the harbours, rivers, and ports of the Turkiſh empire.*

3. *The fortreſſes of Aſoph, Jenikale, Kertiſch & Kinburn, with their diſtricts, and a tract of land between the rivers Bog and Dnieper, ſhall belong to Ruſſia.*

4. *Ruſſia ſhall have the liberty of building new fortreſſes, and repairing the old ones, as they ſhall think fit.*

5. *The Porte ſhall always give the reigning Sovereign of Ruſſia the title of Padiſchah, that is, Emperor of All the Ruſſias.*

6. *Ruſſia returns all her conqueſts, ſtipulating certain prerogatives and privileges for the Inhabitants of the provinces and iſlands reſtored, which puts them in ſecurity. And*

7. *The Porte engages to pay Ruſſia a large ſum of money, not leſs than 48 millions, nor more than 70 millions of Piaſtres, to defray the expences that empire has been at during the war, & to give them all the artillery they have in their army.*

The deplorable ſituation to which the Grand Vizir was reduced by the wiſe manœuvres of the Field-Marſhal Count Romanzow, was the cauſe of this great event. The Marſhal having firſt ſent about 50,000 of his own men over the Danube, paſſed it himſelf without any obſtacle from the Grand Vizir. He then kept Siliſtria in awe with a corps under Major General Lloyd, (an Engliſhman) and Ruzug, with another diviſion, under General Soltikow, who at the ſame time cut off the communication between the Grand Vizir, together with the grand Turkiſh army, and their magazines; and intercepted all their proviſions. He placed General Kamenſk in an advanced poſition, to ſtop any ſuccours that might come to their relief. An Ottoman corps, with 500 waggons from Adrianople, eſcorted by 28,000 men, was coming for that purpoſe, but was beaten by General Kameſki and all the waggons taken; an account of which being brought to the Turkiſh camp, the Grand Vizir found his army ready to mutiny for want of proviſion, and that he could not give battle in that poſition without manifeſtly expoſing himſelf to a defeat; therefore after attempting to no purpoſe, the renewal of negociations, and the recommending of a congreſs, was obliged, on the 21ſt of July, to ſign the conditions which the Ruſſians impoſed, and which are nearly the ſame as they required at the congreſſes of Boczani and Buchareſt, in 1772 and 1773.

By the modern Univerſal Table of Coins, a pioſtre is valued at 3l. 7d. At that rate, if the Turks are to pay the Ruſſians only 40 millions of piaſtres, that will make a ſum of near 7 million ſterl. The articles do not mention when the money is to be paid; but probably it will be by inſtalments.

Paris, Auguſt 15. *Some letters from Madrid mention, that differences have ariſen between that Court and Portugal regarding the limits of Paraguay and Braſil, and ſome frauds which have been committed there, and theſe differences went ſo far as that the Spaniards, with the loſs of 100 men, have taken a Portugueſe ſort.*

LONDON, Auguſt 13.

It is ſaid that Sir George Howard will very ſoon be appointed Governor to one of the principal Colonies in North-America.

Yeſterday arrived a Mail from New-York, which brings a long detail of the proceedings of a numerous meeting of the inhabitants of that city, in which they have taken the reſolution of ſending deputies to a general Congreſs of the Colonies to be held at Philadelphia, to agree to a Non importation from Great-Britain, until the act for blocking up the port of Boſton be repealed.

Aug. 18. *Letters from Charleſtown, South Carolina, dated the 5th of July, mention that their reſolutions are the ſame as in the other Colonies to ſupport the Boſtonians. They have already ſent a cargo of 264 barrels of rice to Salem, for the ſupport of the poor neceſſitous inhabitants at Boſton.*

Some alarming accounts are ſaid to be received expreſs from Boſton, which have thrown the Miniſtry into very great confuſion, as it was a circumſtance they were not at all guarded againſt. The particulars have not as yet tranſpired; but the ſubſtance is, that numbers of the ſoldiery, partly from inclination, & partly from offers of lands and ſettlements from the natives, have gone over to the popular ſide.

It is ſaid that a battalion of the guards will have orders to hold themſelves in readineſs to embark for Boſton on the ſhorteſt notice.

A private letter from Boſton, by the laſt mail mentions, that the inhabitants of Boſton will not permit any naval officer to come on ſhore with his ſword on.

Aug. 20. *It is plain by the Quebec bill, that the Proteſtant religion is not ſo much as tolerated now in Canada; it is left to future conſideration, and it is believed to a very late day; as the French miniſters, and their ſlocks of Proteſtants, to the number of ſome thouſands, are flying away to our adjacent colonies, from perſecution, and perhaps torture.*

It is ſaid, and we hope with truth, that a public ſubſcription will be ſoon opened in this Metropolis for the diſtreſſed inhabitants of Boſton, now ſuffering in the common cauſe of liberty, & grievouſly oppreſſed by the hand of power.

Orders were on Thurſday ſent off from the War-office to Ireland, to diſcharge the tranſports which were taken up at Cork and Kinſale on government account, a ſtop being put to the embarkation of troops from that Kingdom.

Aug. 23. *A private letter from Boſton aſſures us, that upwards of 300 of the troops are deſerted from thoſe that are encamped on the Common, who have met with the greateſt encouragement from the Traders in the interior parts of the country, where they are now ſettled; and it is added, that others are deſerting every day.*

If a petition and remonſtrance ſhould be agreed on by all the provinces in America, as moſt perſons think will be the caſe, it is expected to arrive againſt the meeting of the Parliament, and will probably take as much time in diſcuſſing as the act that have given cauſe to it, took in framing & paſſing.

Auguſt 25. We hear that the laſt Reſolution in the Cabinet relative to the Boſtonians was as follows—To uſe conciliating Meaſures *for the preſent*---call the Parliament together early in this Winter, and *prevail* upon them to paſs an Act empowering a Committee of 12 (of whom G. Gage is to be Preſident) to forfeit the Lands and Properties of all thoſe *refractory* Spirits who ſigh Conventions, or any other way diſturb the public Tranquility.——This immediate Attack upon private Property, with a Power of devolving it on others, is thought the moſt direct Scheme of bringing them to Obedience.

There is a Buſtle among the Great not uſual at this Time of the Year; moſt People think concerning the State of Affairs in America; but others aſſert the Continent of Europe affords matter which takes up no ſmall ſhare of their Attention.

It is aſſerted that two American Governors (from whoſe Honor and Veracity great Expectations are formed) are ordered Home, in order that the Miniſtry may have certain Demonſtration of the real Diſpoſition of our Coloniſts.

It appears by Intelligence communicated in Letters brought by the Bridgewater, that the Spaniſh Governor of the Manillas has ſent a peremptory Meſſage to Mr. Harbord, Governor of the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company's new Settlement at Balambanca, that if he does not immediately, on receipt of that notice, retire with all the Engliſh, who are with him on that Iſland, he ſhall according to the Inſtructions of his Court, ſend a ſufficient Force to bring away, and deſtroy all ſuch Works and Fortifications as ſhall have been erected.—It is preſumed that Mr. Harbord will not conform to this Requiſition, & that in all probability the Spaniard will carry his Threats into Execution; in which caſe the whole of this Tranſaction will extremely reſemble what happened at Falkland's Iſland; the Court of Spain having, previous to the Eſtabliſhment of this Settlement, made the ſtrongeſt Remonſtrances to our Miniſtry againſt that Meaſure, which occaſioned a delay of carrying the Deſign into Execution for a conſiderable Time. It may eaſily be concluded, that this Intelligence adds greatly to the embarraſſment of Adminiſtration here, who had before a ſufficient Load of perplexing Affairs on their Hands.

Aug. 27. *The Americans pretend, that they are about to enter into non-importation agreements. But it is an incontеſtible truth, that they have at this inſtant given orders for five times more goods than the Engliſh chuſe to truſt them with. Their view is, firſt to get as far in debt as they can; and then, pretending that they cannot pay, unleſs their demands are complied with, to raiſe a murmur among the Engliſh merchants and manufacturers. In the next place, when they have imported vaſt quantities, and filled their own warehouſes, they will be forming* patriotic *aſſociations not to import!—A ready way to enrich themſelves, by not paying for what they buy, and raiſing the price of what they ſell.*

The affairs of America will ſoon wear a better aſpect, the Court being determined to withdraw their pretenſions againſt them.

Fourteen ſail of tranſports, from 200 to 500 tons burthen are ordered to be taken up at different ports for government ſervice.

Aug. 29. *We hear expreſs orders have been ſent over to the Commander in Chief to prevent the American Congreſs at every event. But other accounts ſay the deliberations of the American General Congreſs are impatiently waited for, and with more attention, by France and Spain, than even thoſe of the Britiſh Parliament have been for ſome years paſt. They have already their Agents and Spies in the Colonies.*

The moſt ſincere, as well as ſolemn engagements, we are informed, have, within theſe few days, been entered into by the Kings of Great-Britain and France, for the cultivating the utmoſt friendſhip poſſible between the two crowns during their lives. But it is feared that no engagements will prevent a Frenchman from purſuing his intereſt.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Auguſt 26

"It is reported here that War is declared between Spain and Portugal, and that in Conſequence of a former Treaty the Court of Madrid has demanded of Verſailles a Corps of 30,000 Men. If this News is confirmed, England muſt aſſiſt Portugal, her old Friend and Ally.

"A Treaty is reported to be on foot between the Courts of Turin and Verſailles, by virtue of which his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty is to cede Corſica to the King of Sardinia, reſerving, however, the Privilege of free Entrance for all French Ships into the different Ports of the Iſland, and an uninterrupted Trade. This Treaty is ſaid to be far advanced, and even that the formal ceſſion of Corſica will be made before Chriſtmas next; but we muſt wait further Confirmation of this Account before it can be intirely credited, particularly as Nothing is yet talked of, as an equivalent from Sardinia to France for the ceſſion." *vid. Index, under Corsica.*

A report prevails that a certain aſſembly in America (Boſton) lately offered their allegiance to the young King of France, on condition of his taking them under his protection, which he, much to his honor, refuſed, giving them for anſwer, that he had diſſatisfied ſubjects enough already. A Lie!

Aug. 30. It is ſaid that Tueſday the 15th of November, is the Day fixed for the meeting of Parliament.

Aug. 31. Yeſterday upwards of 700 Letters from Philadelphia and different Parts of America, were delivered at the Poſt-Office.

A few days ago Lord Mansfield ſet out for Paris—This ſtep ſeems extraordinary. But the friends of the Miniſtry ſay, that Lord Stormont keeping only low company at Paris, has occaſioned the French Court to treat him very coldly, and that Lord Mansfield is gone to inſtruct him better.—May be ſo—But a meſſage, which the Emperor cauſed his ambaſſador here to deliver a few days ago, ſeems to put a different complexion upon it. The Ambaſſador demanded an audience, at which, it is ſaid, he expreſſed himſelf to this effect: "If the King of Great-Britain avowed the language lately held by his Electoral Miniſter, he muſt expect the Emperor to oppoſe him in every ſtep he took in the Empire." It was aſked to have this meſſage in writing; but the Ambaſſador did not chuſe to comply with that requeſt.

Sept. 1. Yeſterday morning early an Expreſs was received at St. James's, from Paris, which was thought to be of ſuch importance that it was ſent of immediately to Kew.

The ſeeming ſhew of a diſpute between the Courts of Liſbon and Madrid is looked on merely as a rumour to amuſe the other powers of Europe, while ſome ſpecious meaſures are tranſacting, which they wiſh to keep ſecret.

A ſubſcription is about to be opened for the relief of the Boſtonians. The Lord Mayor, Mr. George Healy, and ſeveral other principal Merchants and Gentlemen have intimated their intentions to become liberal ſubſcribers.

It is remarkable that the Inhabitants of Maſſachuſets Bay were the only Colony who refuſed to give up their Charter when it was revoked by the arbitrary James the Second; the baniſhment of that Prince reſcued them from the puniſhment which, to his ſhame, he would have inflicted upon them for their principles of liberty.

It is reported that a certain great man, who has been often courted of late to undertake a ſhare in the adminiſtration of government, has inſiſted on an immediate repeal of the Boſton Port-Bill, before he will enter into any negociation whatever.

We are informed from Cadiz, that open hoſtilties are abſolutely commenced between Spain and Portugal in the Old World, as well as in the New, & that two ſhips of each nation have had an engagement in ſight of that port, which ended to the diſadvantage of the Portugueſe, who drew off much damaged from the action.

Sept. 2. It is ſaid the Parliament will meet purſuant to their laſt adjournment, and ſit a few weeks on account of American Affairs.

A Report prevails that a certain American Aſſembly had made offers of allegiance to the young King of France, who not only rejected them, but entered into a ſolemn Engagement with the King of England mutually to defend and ſupport each other during life.

Very vigorous meaſures are now taking by adminiſtration, to enforce their reſolutions againſt the Americans; and it is ſaid that ſome of the principal gentlemen who diſtinguiſhed themſelves in America, in defence of their charter rights, are to be brought over, in order for an enquiry to be made into their conduct.

Government in many Boroughs is ſaid to have conciliated meaſures, and have ſettled it with oppoſition to bring in one Member, rather than have the expence of a conteſted Election.

It is reported that orders are ſent to Ireland for ſome of the regiments there to be got in readineſs for immediate embarkation.

According to the complexion of things in the country, it is now believed, that oppoſition will have a very ſtrong and formidable majority.

(1) See Index under Congreſs Proceedings Continental, & under Counties.
(2) See Index, Vol. 3, & 4, under Falkland Islands.
(3) See Liſt of Germanicus, pa. 94.
(4) See Pa. 557.
Corsica.
(5) See Charles, d. Pa. 1077 Vol. 2.

// See Indexes, under Ruſſia. ¶ See in Index, under Congreſs Continental. V See the Act pa. 499. † See Index under Reſolves, ——. In Index, under donations.) See Index, under Troops. ¶ See the Bill, pa. 559. X See Port Act, pa. 499 & 504, 506. Act for altering the Charter pa. 530. ‖ For adminiſtering Juſtice, pa. 500.

BARNSTABLE, October 10, 1774.

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

Pleaſe to publiſh the following in your next Paper, and you'll oblige a Number of you Friends & Cuſtomers.

ON Tueſday the 27th ultimo, the time for the Court of General Seſſions of the Peace and Inferior Court of Common Pleas for this County to ſit, a great number of people from this, and the neighbouring counties of Plymouth and Briſtol, being aſſembled before the court-houſe door of this town; after chuſing a Moderator, Voted and Reſolved, That it was inexpedient for ſaid Courts to ſit, under the preſent ſituation of our publick affairs, 'untill the opinion of the Continental for of a Provincial Congreſs could be known; and therefore choſe a committee, viz. Dr. Nathaniel Freeman and Mr. Stephen Nye, of Sandwich, Capt. Daniel Crooker of Barnſtable, Capt. Noah Fearing of Wareham, and Dr. John Pitcher of Rochester, to preſent the following addreſs to the Juſtices of ſaid Court, being then convened at the Houſe of Mr. Crocker, Innholder in this Town.

To the honorable Juſtices of his Majeſty's Inferior Court of Common Pleas, and Court of General Seſſions of the Peace, for the County of Barnſtable.

May it pleaſe your Honours,

THE Inhabitants of this province, being greatly alarmed at the late unconſtitutional acts of the Britiſh Parliament, conſidering them as calculated to eſtabliſh tyranny and oppreſſion inſtead of the once happy conſtitution of this province; in conſequence of which many reſpectable counties in the ſame, have prevented the ſitting of the inferior courts, as well as ſuperior; we judge, not from an apprehenſion, merely, that they were not *conſtitutional*; but, from a ſuppoſition, that there might be appeals from *them*, to the *ſuperior court*, the chief juſtice of which receiving his ſupport from the crown, independent of the grants of the people, cannot fail to have an unhappy biaſs in favour of ſaid unconſtitutional acts; and two others of the ſuperior judges, having ſworn to carry the ſame acts into execution; and judging, that by proceeding upon appeals from a court friendly to the conſtitution, had zealous for their country's cauſe, to the ſaid *ſuperior court*, we might in *this way*, if no other, open a door for the ſaid chief juſtice and his aſſiſtants to execute their commiſſions on the plan of the ſaid oppreſſive act. (1)

Wherefore a great number of the inhabitants of the county of Barnſtable, being now convened, with many others from the ſeveral counties in Old Plymouth colony, taking into ſerious conſideration the neceſſity of uſing every precaution to prevent the operation of ſaid acts, and believing the following one neceſſary, do humbly requeſt your honours to deſiſt from all buſineſs in ſaid courts, and from holding any ſeſſions thereof, till the minds of the Continental, or of a Provincial Congreſs, be obtained.—And that your Honours would aſſure this body, that you will not, in any manner, aſſiſt in carrying ſaid unconſtitutional acts into execution, hold any commiſſion in conſequence of ſaid acts, and upon the new eſtabliſhment, or in any manner conform thereto; but that you will uſe your utmoſt endeavours to prevent the ſame from taking Place.

Barnſtable, Sept. 27, 1774.

N. Freeman, S. Nye, D. Crocker, N. Fearing, J. Pitcher, } A Committee choſen by the Body of the People to preſent this Addreſs to your Hon'rs in their name

The addreſs being preſented accordingly, the Juſtices after taking the ſame into conſideration, returned the following anſwer, viz.

To *Nathaniel Freeman, John Pitcher, Stephen Nye,* and *Noah Fearing*, a committee, as they ſay, choſen by the body of the people, to preſent an addreſs, this 27th of September, 1774, to the honorable Juſtices of his Majeſty's Inferior Court of Common Pleas, and Court of General Seſſions of the Peace—Said Addreſs being preſented to the Juſtices of ſaid County, or at leaſt as many as are preſent: The ſaid Juſtices in anſwer thereto, ſay,

THAT they are as much concerned at the late unconſtitutional acts of the Britiſh parliament, as the body of the people are; but apprehend, that the People's embodying this day, to hinder ſaid Court's ſitting, as uſual, will not help the matter; eſpecially as ſaid court was about to ſit in the ſame conſtitutional way as we have always done ever ſince we have been a county; and had ſaid court been ſuffer'd to have been open'd they would have proceeded in the ſame regular manner as uſual. And as to appeals ſhould there be any, they will be to the next Superior Court of Judicature, &c. and they can't poſſibly be tried, till we have a conſtitutional one—And we are ſorry that we are interrupted, for unleſs we can proceed to open ſaid courts and adjourn, we can be in no capacity to proceed when we hear the opinion of the general congreſs, or a provincial one; and as to the aſſurance, you requeſt that we would not aſſiſt in carrying ſaid unconſtitutional acts into execution, you may be fully aſſured, that there is not one of the ſaid juſtices, that *incline* to do it, or to hold any commiſſion in conſequence thereof (and ſhall do all that is in our power in a *conſtitutional way*, to prevent ſaid act from taking place——Therefore, we the ſaid juſtices, expreſs our utmoſt concern that the ſaid courts of juſtice, in this, or any other county, ſhould be turned out of their ordinary, or conſtitutional courſe, by the people of this province, until the minds of the continental or a provincial congreſs can be fully known, as we can by no means, apprehend that any ill conſequences can attend the ſetting of ſaid court, until this month expires. (2)

James Otis, Thomas Smith, Edward Bacon, David Gorham, Solomon Otis, Kenelm Winſlow, Joſeph Otis, Iſaac Hinckley, Nymphas Marſton, David Thatcher, Daniel Davis, Melatiah Bourn, Shearjaſhub Bourn.

The anſwer being communicated to the people, after taking the ſame into conſideration and thoroughly deliberating thereon, two of the Juſtices of ſaid court having ſign'd an addreſs to the late governor Hutchinſon, upon his departure from the province; one of them an old *Reſiender*, (2) who, (3) voters againſt the General Congreſs, *one or more* aiding and aſſiſting, in vending the Eaſt-India company's Tea laſt winter, (another concern'd in endeavouring to procure a mob to deſtroy private property, on purpoſe, as is apprehended, to bring an odium on the friends of liberty; theſe conſiderations with others, evinced the neceſſity of ſome better aſſurance, that they would hold no commiſſions in conſequence of ſaid acts, than barely ſaying they did not *incline to do it*. And conſidering, that if cauſes were tried by the inferior Court, appealed and *then*, no final iſſue, till we have a conſtitutional Superior court, it might be attended with more difficulty, coſt and damages to the parties, than to ſuſpend any proceſs at all, till ſuch court can be had; as in caſe of proceſs and appeal, the plaintiff muſt not only lay out of his principal, but of an additional bill of coſts,—Beſides in caſe of final iſſue, it might be only making work for unconſtitutional ſheriffs; theſe apprehenſions, added to the great indignation of the people, towards ſome tools of miniſterial corruption and oppreſſion, who never can give ſatisfaction, while in office, induced them to reſolve and vote, that notwithſtanding what the court had offered, they ſtill thought it inexpedient for them to ſet, and that their anſwer ſhould be immediately returned them, as being by no means ſatisfactory in any particular. A committee of the body accordingly returned it, and informed the Juſtices, that the people deſired to know whether they determined to ſet or not, as a court; the Juſtices then told the Committee they ſhould not.—A committee then waited on them, by order of the people, and deſired them to ſign a ſolemn declaration, that they would not accept of any commiſſion, in conſequence of the late acts of the Britiſh parliament, or do any buſineſs, in their reſpective offices, in conformity thereto; they alſo waited on the high ſheriff, to deſire the ſame of him; and on David Gorham and Shearjaſhub Bourn, Eſqrs; to acquaint them of the reſentment and juſt indignation of the people towards them, for addreſſing the late infamous governor Hutchinſon, upon his departure from this province, whereby they uſed their endeavours to ſupport, encourage and applaud, a *known Traitor*, and *inveterate Enemy*, to the country. (4)——That ſaid addreſs was, in the apprehenſion of the people, no leſs falſe and deſigning, than flattering and ſulſome, and diſcovered the unparallelled vanity, inſolence and audacity of the addreſſors, in daring, openly, to contradict the united expreſs'd ſentiments of both houſes of the General Court, as well as of all America; by which conduct, they have forfeited the eſteem of the public, and enliſted under the banners of ſaid Hutchinſon, as enemies to the cauſe of liberty; for which they ought immediately to make ſatisfaction to the offended public.

The Juſtices and Sheriff ſigned the reſpective *declarations*, and the Addreſſors the reſpective *confeſſions*, incloſed herewith, [*which we are obliged to omit this Week.*] which were voted ſatisfactory.

The body of people then voted and reſolved, That the Military officers holding commiſſions under a Captain-General, at the head of forces raiſed againſt the Rights and Properties, and conſequently the Lives of the inhabitants of this country, and who is conſtantly making hoſtile preparations againſt it, muſt themſelves be conſidered as enemies to the country likewiſe, unleſs they immediately reſign their commiſſions: And therefore a committee was choſen to apply to, and acquaint them herewith, and to deſire them to reſign accordingly; and alſo to apply to the deputy-ſheriffs for them to ſign a declaration, reſpecting ſaid oppreſſive acts, ſuitable to their office.

The body of the people alſo voted to addreſs the honorable James Otis, Eſq; of this Town, as one of the conſtitutional Councellors of the Province, and pray his Honor's Attendance at the General Court, to be holden at Salem on the 5th Day of October next—The whole body accordingly marched in proceſſion to him, and preſented him the following Addreſs, viz.

To the Honorable JAMES OTIS, Eſq;

May it pleaſe your Honour,

THE body of people aſſembled from the ſeveral counties of Barnſtable, Plymouth and Briſtol, on the 28th day of Sept. 1774, at or near the court houſe in Barnſtable, beg leave to addreſs your honour, as one of his majeſty's conſtitutional Council of this province; and to aſſure you that we entertain a very high and grateful ſenſe of that *integrity*, and of thoſe *abilities*, which have long diſtinguiſhed you, as in every important truſt repoſed in you by the public, ſo eſpecially in the capacity we now conſider you.

And whereas his excellency, the governor of this Province, hath iſſued writs for electing a new houſe of repreſentatives, to meet at Salem, on the 5th day of October next, and notwithſtanding a number of councellors have been appointed by mandamus from his majeſty, in conſequence of a late act of the Britiſh parliament; but preſuming the repreſentatives of this people yet determined to be free, never will, or ought, to conſent to do any buſineſs with them, and as we look upon the council choſe laſt May, by the great and general court according to charter, to be the only conſtitutional council of this province; we do therefore, pray your honour, that you would attend the great and general court at Salem the next ſeſſions, in ſaid capacity: and, that you would continue thoſe endeavours to obtain a redreſs of the grievances ſo juſtly complained of by the people, which have long diſtinguiſhed you as an able defender of our conſtitution and liberties: And now wiſhing your Honor the ſupport of Heaven in your advanced age, that you may much longer remain a bleſſing to this province, and enjoy the happineſs of ſeeing thoſe Rights reſtored, which have been moſt injuriouſly wreſted from us, we beg leave to ſubſcribe ourſelves, your Honor's moſt obedient humble Servants,

Barnſtable, Sept. 28, 1774.

Nath'l. Freeman, Stephen Nye, Joſ. Haskel, 3d. Noah Fearing, John Pitcher. } A Committee in Behalf of the People.

To the above Addreſs, Colonel OTIS was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer, viz.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR very complaiſant Addreſs to me as a conſtitutional Councellor of this Province, deſiring me to attend my Duty at Salem on the 5th of October, the Time when the General Court is to ſet, I am oblig'd to you for; and for putting me in Mind of my Duty; and I am determined to attend at Salem at that Time, in Caſe my Health permits. I am,

Your very humble Servant, JAMES OTIS.

Barnſtable, September 28, 1774.

The people expreſs'd their high eſteem of that honourable Gentleman, their grateful ſenſe of his paſt ſervices, their ſanguine expectation of his future exertions, and hearty approbation of his obliging anſwer to their addreſs, by giving him three cheers, and then march'd back in proceſſion to the court-houſe.

The people voted and reſolved, that as the town of Boſton was now ſuffering in a common cauſe, they would uſe their endeavours to relieve them, by encouraging and procuring donations (4) for their ſupport—that they would immediately provide themſelves with arms and ammunition, and hold themſelves in readineſs to aſſiſt, in defending the town of Boſton, and the rights and liberties of this country, which they never would give up, but with their lives and fortunes—that they would not import any more goods from Great Britain, or purchaſe any imported by others, after that time, till the port of Boſton be opened, and the late oppreſſive acts repealed—that they would uſe their endeavours to ſuppreſs common pedlars, &c. And that this body have not met together in a riotous, wanton or diſorderly manner, with a deſign of injuring the perſon or property of any body, nor paſſed the above votes and reſolutions in oppoſition to good government, or diſloyalty to our ſovereign; but from a painful neceſſity of exerting ourſelves, in a ſerious, ſteady and determined manner, to prevent the total extirpation of liberty, juſtice and religion from our land. And we do expreſs our abhorrence and deteſtation of all tiotous and diſorderly proceedings: our determination to uſe our utmoſt endeavours to keep the peace, to prevent and ſuppreſs all mobs, riots and tumults, and to procure a due ſubmiſſion to the laws of the land.

Information being made to the people, that the towns of Barnſtable, Yarmouth and Eaſtham, (whoſe late repreſentatives voted againſt the grand continential congreſs,) in their late election, had left out thoſe perſons, and choſen others to repreſent their reſpective towns, whoſe attachment to the cauſe of their Country was too well known not to excite joy on ſuch a happy change, the people teſtified their hearty approbation thereof by three cheers. And after finiſhing their buſineſs with the utmoſt decency and good order, the people diſperſed to their reſpective homes. *Ind. Poſt. 619*

NEW-HAVEN, October 21.

Colony of Connecticut, October 20, 1774.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

Reſolved unanimouſly,

THAT Contributions from all the Towns in this Colony for ſupplying the Neceſſities, and alleviating the Diſtreſſes of our Brethren at Boſton, ought to be continued, in ſuch Manner and ſo long as their Occaſions may require.

Teſt. RICH'd LAW, Clerk.

At an adjourned Town-Meeting held in this Town, laſt Tueſday, a Number of Perſons were appointed to receive Subſcriptions for the relief of the neceſſitous Inhabitants of the Town of Boſton.

For LONDON,

The Ship JOHN WILKES, JAMES HALL, Commander, Will certainly ſail from Newport, Rhode-Iſland, on or before the 10th of November at fartheſt:—For Paſſage apply to FRANCIS ROTCH, at his Store at Bedford in Dartmouth, or the Maſter on board.

Bedford, (in Dartmouth) October 27, 1774.

JUST RE-PRINTED, *(Price 8d. L. M.)*

And to be ſold by *Z. Fowle*, near Charleſtown-Ferry, *S. Whiting*, in Marſhall's-Lane, and *E. Steel*, Boſton.

A faithful Teſtimony to *New-England*,

By the following celebrated Authors, viz.

I. Mr. *Jonathan Mitchell*, extracted from an Inſtrument of his, dated December 31, 1662.

II. Mr. *John Higginſon*, ſtated in a Sermon to the General Court, May 27, 1663.

III. Hon. *William Stoughton*, Eſq; in a Sermon preached by him, in the Audience of the General-Court, April 1663.

IV. The Teſtimony finiſhed by Dr. *Increaſe Mather*, who ſays, I do now with my dying Hand ſign my concurrence to the above.——This Book is really worth peruſal, it exhibits a recognition of our Father's pious Errand in this Wilderneſs.

Taken by EXECUTION

And to be Sold To-Morrow Morning at Ten o'Clock,

By PUBLIC VENDUE,

At *Gould's* Auction-Office,

In Back-Street,

A valuable Aſſortment of ENGLISH GOODS.

—Amongſt which are,—

BAIZES, Duffils, Kerſeys, Ratteens, Broad Cloths, Coatings, Serges, Shalloons, Worſted Hoſe, Breeches Patterns, Cambletts, Cambleteens, ſtriped Hollands, Dowlaſs, Sattins, figur'd and plain Modes, India and Engliſh Taffatys, Cravatts, figur'd and plain Gauzes, Catguts, Paris Nets, Laces, Calicoes, Printed & Check'd Linnen Handkerchiefs, figur'd and plain Lawns, Ladies Pocket Books, a variety of Brazery and Cutlary Ware, with a great Variety of other Articles, alſo a quantity of good Cheeſe, Dutch Looking Glaſſes, Two Feather Beds, Chairs, Tables, &c. &c.

At One o'Clock preciſely will be put up a ſecond-hand Chaiſe with Harneſſing compleat.

R. GOULD, Auctioneer.

New AUCTION-ROOM, Dock-Square,

On WEDNESDAY next,

At TEN in the Morning.

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At HUNTER'S Auction-Room,

(Lately improved as a Store by Mr. Thomas Walley)

A great Variety of ENGLISH GOODS,

as uſual.

WM. HUNTER, Auctioneer.

ALSO, Some Houſe Furniture, and a Quantity of new Tin Ware, and Tinſmith's Tools.

(1) See Index, under Sea. (5) See Index, under Hutchinſon. (6) See Index, Page under Council of Maſſ. Bay & Repreſentatives. (7) See Index, under Troops. (8) See page, 571, 577, 595. (9) See Liſt, page 504. (10) See page, 591. (11) See the liſt pa. 549, 554. (12) See Index, under Donations.

* See Liſt of Grievances, pa. 971. † See Index, under Congreſs Continental. ‡ See Index, under Congreſs Provincial. § See Poſt ach pa. 499 — act for altering the Charter, pa. 532, — and for adminiſtering Juſtice, pa. 569. ‖ See the Charter, pa. 1077, Vol. 2. —— See Index, under Counties. (1) See the Act, altering the Charter, pa. 532. ¶ See Index, under, Oliver. (2) Foſter, Hutchinſon, & 10th Browne, worn Councellors, pa. 549. (3) See pa. 161, Vol. 2 (4) See page, 5 [illegible]

CAMBRIDGE.

In Provincial Congress, October 26, 1774.

WHEREAS in Consequence of the present unhappy Dispute between Great-Britain and the Colonies, a formidable Body of Troops with warlike Preparations of every Sort are already arrived at, and others destined for the Metropolis of this Province, and the expressed Design of their being sent is to execute Acts of the British Parliament, utterly subversive of the Constitution of the Province: And whereas his Excellency General Gage has attempted by his Troops to disperse the Inhabitants of Salem, whilst assembled to consult Measures for preserving their Freedom, and to subjugate the Province to arbitrary Government; — And proceeding to still more unjustifiable and alarming Lengths has Fortified against the Country the Capital of the Province, and thus greatly endangered the Lives, Liberties and Properties of its oppressed Citizens; — invaded private property by unlawfully seizing and retaining large Quantities of Ammunition in the Arsenal at Boston, and sundry Pieces of Ordnance in the same Town, committed to the Custody of his Troops, the Arms, Ammunition, Ordnance and Warlike Stores of all Sorts, provided at the Public Expence for the Use of the Province, and by all possible Means endeavoured to place the Province entirely in a defenceless State — at the same Time having neglected, and altogether disregarded Assurances from this Congress, of the pacific Dispositions of the Inhabitants of the Province, and Intreaties that he would cease from Measures which tended to prevent a Restoration of Harmony between Great-Britain and the Colonies: (3)

Wherefore it is the Opinion of this Congress — that notwithstanding nothing but Slavery ought more to be deprecated than Hostilities with Great-Britain — notwithstanding the Province has not the most distant Design of attacking, annoying or molesting his Majesty's Troops aforesaid, but on the other Hand will consider and treat every Attempt of the Kind as well as all Measures tending to prevent a Reconciliation between Britain and the Colonies as the highest Degree of Enmity to the Province — Nevertheless there is great Reason from the Considerations aforesaid, to be apprehensive of the most fatal Consequences; and that the Province may be in some Degree provided against the same, and under full Persuasion that the Measures expressed in the following Resolves are perfectly consistent with such Resolves of the Continental Congress as have been communicated to us,

It is *Resolved*, and hereby Recommended to the several Companies of Militia in this Province, who have not already chosen and appointed Officers, that they meet forthwith, and elect Officers to Command their respective Companies; and that the Officers so chosen assemble as soon as may be; and where the said Officers shall judge the Limits of the present Regiments too extensive, that they divide them, and settle and determine their Limits, and proceed to elect Field Officers to Command the respective Regiments so formed; and that the Field-Officers so elected, forthwith endeavour to enlist one Quarter at the least of the Number of the respective Companies, and form them into Companies of fifty Privates at the least, who shall equip and hold themselves in Readiness to march at the shortest Notice; and that each and every Company so formed, choose a Captain and two Lieutenants to command them on any necessary and emergent Service: And that the said Captain and Subalterns so elected, form the said Companies into Battalions, to consist of nine Companies each; and that the Captains and Subalterns of each Battalion so formed proceed to elect Field Officers to command the same. And this Congress doth most earnestly recommend that all the aforesaid Elections be proceeded in and made with due Deliberation and generous Regard to the public Service.

Also *Resolved*, That as the Security of the Lives, Liberties and Properties of the Inhabitants of this Province depends under Providence on their Knowledge and Skill in the Art Military, and in their being properly and effectually armed and equipt, if any of said Inhabitants are not provided with Arms and Ammunition according to Law, they immediately provide themselves therewith; and that they use their utmost Diligence to perfect themselves in Military Skill; and that if any Town or District within the Province is not provided with the full Town Stock of Arms and Ammunition according to Law, the Selectmen of such Town or District take effectual Care without Delay to provide the same.

A true Extract from the Minutes.
BENJAMIN LINCOLN, Sec'y.

[*The foregoing passed almost Unanimously.*]

In Provincial Congress, October 28, 1774.

WHEREAS this Province have not as yet received from the Continental Congress such explicit Directions, respecting Non Importation and Non-Consumption Agreements as are expected: And whereas the greatest Part of the Inhabitants of this Colony have lately entered into Non-Importation & Non-Consumption Agreements, the good Effects of which are very conspicuous. —

Therefore, *RESOLVED*, That this Congress approve of the said Agreements, and earnestly recommend to all the Inhabitants of this Colony strictly to conform to the same, untill the further Sense of the Continental or this Provincial Congress is made Public. And further, this Congress highly applaud the Conduct of those Patriotic Merchants who have generously refrained from Importing British Goods since the Commencement of the Cruel Boston Port Bill; at the same Time reflect with Pain on the Conduct of those, who have sordidly preferred their private Interest to the Salvation of their suffering Country, by continuing to Import as usual; and Recommend it to the Inhabitants of the Province, that they discourage the Conduct of said Importers by refusing to Purchase any Article whatever of them.

A true Extract from the Minutes,
BENJAMIN LINCOLN, Sec'y.

In Provincial Congress, October 28, 1774.

IT has been recommended by the Congress, That whereas the Monies heretofore granted and ordered to be assessed by the General Court of this Province, and not paid into the Province Treasury, the same should not be paid to the Hon. Harrison Gray, Esq; for Reasons most obvious.

Therefore, *Resolved*, That *Henry Gardner*, Esq; of Stow, be and hereby is appointed Receiver-General, untill the further Order of this or some other Congress, or House of Representatives of this Province; whose Business it shall be to receive all such Monies as shall be offered to be paid into his Hands, to the Use of the Province, by the several Constables, Collectors or other Persons, by Order of the several Towns or Districts, and to give his Receipt for the same. — And it is hereby recommended to the several Towns and Districts within this Province, that they immediately call Town and District Meetings, and give Directions to all Constables, Collectors and other Persons, who may have any Part of the Province Tax of such Town or District in their respective Hands or Possessions, in Consequence of any late Order and Directions of any Town or District; that he or they immediately pay the same to the said Henry Gardner, Esq; for the Purpose aforesaid. And it is also recommended, that the several Towns and Districts in said Directions, signify & expressly engage to such Constable, Collector or other Person, as shall have their said Monies in their Hands, that their paying the same to Henry Gardner, Esq; aforesaid, and producing his Receipt therefor, shall ever hereafter operate as an effectual Discharge to such Person for the same. And it is hereby recommended, That the like Order be observed respecting the Tax ordered by the Great and General Court at their last May Session. And it is further recommended to all Sheriffs, Deputy-Sheriffs and Coroners, who may have in their Hands any Monies belonging to the Province, that they immediately pay the same to the said Receiver-General, taking his Receipt therefor. And the said Henry Gardner, Esq; the Receiver-General shall be accountable to this or some other Congress or House of Representatives of this Province.

And to the End that all the Monies heretofore assessed in Pursuance of any former Grants and Orders of the Great and General Court or Assembly of this Province, and hitherto uncollected by the several Constables and Collectors to whom the several Lists of Assessments thereof were commited, may be effectually levied and collected; and also to the End that all the Monies granted and ordered to be assessed by the General Court at their Sessions in May last, which have been assessed, or which may be assessed, be also speedily and punctually collected; it is earnestly recommended by this Body to the several Constables and Collectors respectively, who have such Assessments in their Hands, or to whom any Assessments yet to be made may be committed by the Assessors of any Town or District, that, in levying and collecting the respective Part or Proportion of the total of such Assessment, therein set down to the several Persons named therein, they should act and proceed in the same Way and Manner as is expressed and prescribed in the Form of a Warrant given and contained in one Act or Law of this Province, intitled "An Act prescribing the Form of a Warrant for collecting of Town Assessments," &c. And it is also hereby strongly recommended to all the Inhabitants of the several Towns and Districts in this Province, that they without fail do afford to their respective Constables and Collectors, all that Aid and Assistance which shall be necessary to enable them in that Manner to levy the Contents of such Assessments; and that they do oblige and compel the said Constables and Collectors to comply with and execute the Directions of this Resolve, in as much as the present most alarming Situation and Circumstances of this Province do make it absolutely necessary for the Safety thereof. See Gray ad. vol. 1 pa. 609

A true Extract from the Minutes,
BENJAMIN LINCOLN, Sec'ry.

In Provincial Congress, October 29, 1774.

RESOLVED, That it be recommended to the Inhabitants of this Province, that in Order to their perfecting themselves in the Military Art, they proceed in the Method ordered by his Majesty in the Year 1764; it being in the Opinion of this Congress, the best calculated for Appearance and Defence.

A true Extract from the Minutes,
BENJAMIN LINCOLN, Sec'ry.

[The Congress then Adjourn'd to the 23d of next Month.]

BOSTON, *October* 31.

We are just informed that the Continental Congress have agreed upon a Petition to the King, an Address to the Inhabitants of North-America, one to the Inhabitants of Canada, and another to the Inhabitants of Britain; as also upon a Non-Importation, a Non-Exportation & a Non Consumption-Agreement; but the Particulars have not transpired — It was expected the Members from this Province would leave Philadelphia the 26th Inst.

Tuesday last the Town met according to Adjournment, and having finished the Business before them, adjourn'd 'till To-Morrow, when 'tis desired there would be a general Attendance.

It was currently said, and generally believed in Bristol, the Day before Captain Tyler sailed, that a War would very shortly commence between Spain & Portugal.

We find no mention made in the public Prints of any more Troops being ordered to America.

It was said an Embargo was laid in Ireland on all salt Provisions going to the Spanish and French West Indies. — And that the Duke de Choiseul was established as Prime Minister in France.

Last Week the Captains Coffin and Hood arrived at Salem from London, but no later Intelligence is receiv'd by them than what is inserted in the first Page.

Last Friday several Transports arrived here with Troops from Quebeck.

MARRIED.] Capt. John Foster Williams to Miss Hannah Homer.

On Wednesday last died at Charlestown after a tedious Illness, Mrs. MARY FOSTER, Relict of the late RICHARD FOSTER, Esq; Mrs. FOSTER was a Person of a truly Christian Disposition, and peculiarly solicitous to discharge the several Duties of Life *without Partiality and without Hypocrisy*; — very discrete, humane and charitable; calm and unmoved at the various and inevitable Events of Providence, and grieved only at the Sufferings of the Meek and Innocent, *the Wickedness of the Wicked, and the Evils of Sin*, the Loss of such a Christian, such a Mother, such a Relative, Neighbour and Friend, will deeply affect the virtuous and good. She descended from Ancestors of the first Characters in the Province, whom she hath honour'd in the Conduct of her Life; and the Voice of all remind us that,

"*The sweet Remembrance of the Just,*
"*Shall flourish when they sleep in Dust.*"

Died.] Mrs. *Hannah Billings*, Aged 37, Consort of Mr. *Richard Billings*, jun. Her Funeral is to be attended To-Morrow Afternoon, when her Friends and Acquaintance are requested to attend.

WHEREAS I the Subscriber signed an Address to the late Governor Hutchinson — I wish the Devil had had said Address before I had seen it. Vol. 1 pa. 506.
Marblehead, October 24, 1774. J. POWLE.

WHEREAS I the Subscriber signed an Address to the late Governor Hutchinson — I wish the Devil had had said Address before I had seen it. Vol. 1 pa. 506.
Marblehead, October 24, 1774. JOHN PRENTICE.

ANY Person proving Property in a Cable and two Anchors taken up in the River St. Lawrence, may have have them by applying to the Printers and paying Salvage.

Taken up last Week a Canoe almost new. The Owner by applying to the Printers may have her again, paying Charges.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
NUMBER VIII. of
The Royal American Magazine;
Or, UNIVERSAL
Repository of Instruction and Amusement,
For SEPTEMBER 1774.

New-Castle Coals

Just Imported at 12 Dollars per Chaldron; Coffee in Tierces at 10d. per lb. good red Port Wine in Quarter Casks at £.8. — A few Dozen of Philadelphia Porter, the first ever exported from that Place, and little, if any Thing, inferior to the London Porter, at 11s. 4d. per Dozen, to be sold at Minot's T, adjoining the Long-Wharff. Enquire at said T of Lewis Grant, or at Store No. 20 on the Long Wharff. 31 Octo. 1774.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, since our last.
Sixteen Whites. No Blacks.
Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Seven.

High Water at BOSTON, *for the present Week.*

Monday,	48 min. aft. 8	Friday,	6 min. after. 12
Tuesday,	26 min. aft. 9	Saturday,	40 min. aft. 12
Wednesday,	14 m. aft. 10	Lord's Day,	26 m. aft. 1
Thursday,	7 min. aft. 11	New Moon	3 Day 10 Aft.

(1) See Lists of Grievances, pa. 971. (2) See Index, under Troops. (3) See Acts, pa. 735, Molass. Act, pa. 9, Vol. 2. — Post Act, Vol. 1, pa. 499. — Act for altering the Charter, pa. 532. — Act for administring Justice, pa. 569, &c. & see the Charter, pa. 1077, Vol. 1.
(4) See pa. 561. (5) See pa. 571, 577, 595. (6) See pa. 577. (7) See addrest, pa. 595. (8) See Index, under Congress, Continental. (9) See Agreements, pa. 519, 536. (10) See Index, under Congress, Provincial. (11) See pa. 499.

The second Meeting of the Delegates for the County of Plymouth. *Page 591.*

PLYMOUTH, *October* 11, 1774. THE Delegates for the County of Plymouth, met at the Court-House according to Adjournment on Tuesday the 4th of October Instant, being the Day on which the Courts of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace were to set, a Committee was appointed to wait on the Justices with a Copy of the 18th Resolve, and request their Compliance therewith, upon which they sent the following Declaration, which after some Debate was voted satisfactory, & agreeable to the Spirit of the 18th Resolve.

"WE the Subscribers Justices of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas for the County of Plymouth, Do hereby express and declare our Abhorrence and Detestation, of the late Innovations, attempted in our Constitution, by sundry late Acts of Parliament; and that we do not now, nor will, at any Time hereafter, hold or exercise our Commissions in any other Way than what is prescribed by our Charter and well-known Constitution; and that we will not in any Way countenance, aid or support the Execution of the late Acts of Parliament for altering the Charter and Government of this Province.
"Thomas Foster, Gamaliel Bradford, Thomas Mayhew, Edward Winslow, Joseph Josselyn, Daniel Johnson, Briggs Alden, John Cushing, Jun. Nathan Cushing, John Cotton, William Sever, Abijah White, Gideon Bradford, John Thomas, Nathaniel Clap, Pelham Winslow, Josiah Cushing, Nathan Howard.——

Notwithstanding which Declamtion, in Consequence of several Messages from the Justices of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, and Court of Common Pleas for this County,—Voted that as Matters are circumstanced, we think it inexpedient for the Courts to set at present, or make any Adjournment; and at the same Time, that such of the said Justices as have been concerned in making the Addresses to Governor Gage and the late Governor Hutchinson, do make full and ample Reparation (so far as is in their Power) for the Aspersions cast, and Injury done their Country by those Means; and that nothing short of the Error and Fault of their Conduct, in those Respects, (expressed in Writing and signed by them) can make such Reparation, and give Satisfaction to the People, which Vote being made known to the Justices, they returned the following Answer.

"The Justices of the Courts of General Sessions of the Peace and Inferior Court of Common Pleas now met at Plymouth, for the County of Plymouth, taking into Consideration the great Uneasiness the County in general is in, on Account of the late Oppressive Acts of Parliament, and agreable to the Request of a Committee, from the Body of the People, and the Advice of the County Congress now Assembled in Plymouth, Do hereby declare, that we will not open, set, act or do, or adjourn either of said Courts, 'till the Determination of the Continental Congress is known."

By Order of the Justices of the Courts of Common Pleas, and General Sessions of the Peace.
EDWARD WINSLOW, Clerk.

Plymouth, October 4, 1774.

Great Pains were taken at the first Meeting to obtain the Copy of an Address passed at the last Sessions of the Courts, &c. and several Committees were chosen to apply to Edward Winslow, Esq; and Son, joint Clerks, for that Purpose; the latter contemptuously left the Office, and upon application being made to him, refused to attend the Convention; but the former (personally appearing) declared in the most solemn Manner (as he had before done to the Committees) that the Address was not inserted in the Records, and that after the most diligent search, he could not find the Original, the same Answer being given on the Adjournment, viz. that it was not to be found, the following Vote was carried to the Justices who address'd the Governors, (together with the 18th Resolve, which has been already Published)
"Notwithstanding the many fruitless Attempts made by this Convention, to obtain a Copy of an Address of the Justices of the Courts of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Plymouth, to our late Governor Hutchinson, yet having sufficient evidence that said Address contains a full Justification of his Administration while Governor of this Province, as being friendly to its Constitution and Rights, therefore Resolved that the Authors of said Address, have shewn a Disregard to Truth, as well as to the Liberties and Happiness of their Country, and have thereby shewn their Acquiescence, in that well known Principle of said Hutchinson, viz. the Necessity of an Abridgement of what are called English Liberties.[2] After which a recantation was brought, signed by all the Justices present, who Addressed the Governors, and is as follows.

"*WHEREAS we the Subscribers at the last Court of General Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas held at Plymouth, &c. on the first Tuesday of July last, Voted Addresses to Governor Gage and Governor Hutchinson, WE do now solemnly declare that what induced us so to do, was the Hopes by Means of their Influence and Assistance, we might get rid of the oppressive Acts of Parliament lately made, since which we are fully convinced that we were mistaken, and guilty of an Error in Judgment; and are heartily sorry that we were any Ways aiding or assisting therein; and humbly ask the Forgiveness of Town, County and Province, that we may be reinstated in their Esteem and Favour, and hereby promise that we will not do any Thing to enforce the late unconstitutional Acts of Parliament; and wherein we have given Offence to the Clergy and Committees of Correspondence, we do hereby ask their Forgiveness.*
"Thomas Foster, Gamaliel Bradford, Joseph Josselyn, Briggs Alden, Abijah White, Edward Winslow, Pelham Winslow, Gideon Bradford."

After voting Thanks to the Chairman for his good Services, this Convention was adjourned to the First Tuesday of November next. *A true Copy,*
THOMAS LOTHROP, Clerk.

JOSEPH PEIRCE,

Hereby informs his good Customers, and others, That he has Removed to a new Shop, making the Corner northerly of the Old-Brick Meeting-House, and fronting the West End of the Town House, in BOSTON; where he has for Sale, a very large Assortment of English and other GOODS: He hopes for a Continuance of their Favors, which he will endeavor to merit by serving them on the *best* Terms.

Duncan Ingraham, Jun.

Has now for Sale, a Parcel of well-bought GOODS, which he will sell on very advantageous Terms (for the Purchaser) at his Shop in Union-Street, Boston; among his Goods are the following, which he will sell uncommonly low for Cash, viz.
Colour'd Silk Hose various Prices,
Outsize white ditto,
A Variety of Silk Mitts and Glovers,
2 Cases Silver-handled Knives and Forks,
Blue and white India China—Cups and Saucers,
Pint and half Pint Bowles,
Table Cloths from 35s. O. T. to £.11 5s. very nice,
Black and colour'd figur'd Sattins,
Black and colour'd Capuchin Silks.

All Persons having any Demands on the Estate of Mr. *Samuel Ruggles*, late of Boston, Housewright, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts and receive their Dues.——And all Persons indebted to said Estate are desired to make Payment to
SAMUEL RUGGLES, Administrator.

A Quantity of SHINGLES to be Sold cheap. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD, for CASH,
Some very genteel Houshold Furniture, if apply'd for this Week, by a Gentleman going out of Town; for Particulars enquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE LET,
A convenient Shop on the North Side of the Town-House, a very suitable Place for Business. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

WANTED to purchase, for a particular Use, a large Quantity of the stript Ground or Wall-Squarrel Skins. Whoever will procure and bring to *Thomas Courtney*, Taylor, facing the South Door of the Town House, Boston: He will take all that comes to hand, untill such Time as an Advertisment to the contrary is put in the Paper.

L O S T.
An old Sea-Chest, (supposed to be taken out of Captain Mason's Store on the Long Wharff in Salem,) broad at the Bottom, painted blue but much wore off. If it has any Mark, it's J. M. Should it be opened, it contains Weston's Stenography, some Books of Physick, and some of Divinity, and considerable Writings, and both Men and Womens Cloths. Whoever shall give Information of the said Chest to the Rev. Dr. Whittaker in Salem, or the Rev. Samuel Stillman in Boston, so that the Subscribes may have it, they shall be well rewarded, and all reasonable Charges paid by
JOHN MARTIN.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN-AWAY from me the Subscriber on Thursday the Twentieth of October Instant, a Negro Man named CÆSAR, about 26 Years Old, five Feet four Inches high: had on when he went away, a Green Ratteen Coat, Red Everlasting Jacket, White Linnen Breeches, Blue Yarn Stockings, he has a Mark or Scar over one of his Eyes, the little Finger of his left Hand is a little crooked by the Cut of a Sickle; it is suspected that some one assisted him by changing Cloaths or gave him a pass: Whoever will take up said Negro and return him to me, or confine him to any of his Majesty's Goals, so that he may be return'd to me, shall have the above Reward and all necessary Charges paid by
SIMEON HAZELTINE.
Hardwick, October 21, 1774.

TO BE LETT.
A convenient Dwelling-House in Hanover-Street, opposite Mr. Benja. Andrew's; Three Rooms upon a Floor, Wood House and Barn, a good Pump and Rain Water Cistern.——Inquire of William Fowle, living in said House; Where may be had a few Firkins of Choice Nova-Scotia Butter and a small Quantity of Spring Beaver.

To be Sold to the highest Bidder, by Virtue of an Order of the Superior Court;
A Part of the Real Estate of Caleb Dana, late of Cambridge, in the County of Middlesex, Esq; deceased, for the Payment of his Debts, and the Charges of Sale, viz.
Several Lots of Land lying in the Town of *Royalston*, in the County of *Worcester*, containing in the Whole, 1500 Acres. The Sale to be at the House of Mr. JACOB EASTY, Innholder, in said *Royalston*, on Thursday the 24th Day of November next, at Nine o'Clock in the Forenoon.
GEO. DANA, Executor.
Ashburnham, October 13th, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,
Five Barrels of BEEF, in good Order, on reasonable Terms, if apply'd for immediately. Enquire of *Thomas Clarke*, near the Rev. Mr. *Adams*'s Meeting-House in *Roxbury*.

To be Sold by T. and J. FLEET, in Cornhill, [*Price, only Four Coppers.*]
An Address to Protestant Dissenters of all Denominations, on the approaching Election of Members of Parliament, with respect to the State of PUBLIC LIBERTY in general, and of AMERICAN AFFAIRS in particular.——
[*This excellent Pamphlet was received by the last Vessel from London, and is well worthy the Perusal of every North-American, & Friend of the British Constitution.*]

Samuel Abbot

Informs his Customers and others, That he is now selling off his Goods (all which were imported before the 1st of *August* last) extreme cheap for cash, at his Store the head of *Green*'s Wharf, nigh the Market.
He once more requests all Persons who are indebted to him, and to the late Co-partnership of *Samuel Abbot* and Company, to make immediate Payment.

LEE & JONES,

At their Store near the Swing-Bridge, have for Sale
A general Assortment of Piece Goods suitable for the present Season,
A beautiful Variety of Brocades, figur'd & strip'd Lutestrings, Taffaties & Gorgorons, black Armozens and Paduasoys, flower'd Sattins of all Colours for Ladies Cloaths, a few best Ermine Muffs and Tippets.—Gold and Silver Laces, Silver Watches, Looking Glasses, Paper-Hangings, Corks, a few Cases of blue and white China Cups and Saucers, Liverpool and Glass Ware.
West-India RUM by the Hogshead,
Cornish's New-England FISH-HOOKS.
Also *Nails of all Sorts* to be deliver'd at *Marblehead*.

Cyrus Baldwin,

HEREBY informs his Customers and others, that he has to Sell at his Shop in Cornhill, near the Town-House in BOSTON,
A general Assortment of English, India and Scotch Goods, imported before the 31st of last August, which he is determined to Sell at the usual Advance it Sold at before the Northern Blockade, consisting of Superfine, Middling and Low priz'd Broad Cloths, Kerseys, Sarges, Brewer Coatings, Scotch Carpets and Carpetting, Plaids, Hair Plushes and Cotton Velvets, Muffs and Tippets, very neat Silk ditto, Choice Firkin Butter, Indigo and Snuff, with too many other Articles to be here enumerated.
He earnestly requests all those who are Indebted to him to make speedy Payment.
N. B. Said Baldwin *is neither Addresser, Protester, nor Roman Catholick.*

For LONDON,

THE Ship *Julius Cæsar*, (CHARLES FEA, Commander,) being a prime Sailer, and having excellent Accommodations for Passengers; will certainly sail on or before the first of November next, having one Half of her Cargo engaged.—For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on Board said Ship, lying at the Long-Wharf in Salem, or to Messieurs SMITH and ATKINSON, at their Store in King-Street. Oct. 6, 1774.

To be Sold for Cash only,
A small Quantity of good dry MEHOGANY, BOARDS and PLANK, fit for immediate Use. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

All Persons having any Demand on the Estate of Mr. *John Soren*, late of Boston, Baker, deceas'd, are desir'd to bring in their Accounts; and all Persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make Payment to *Ann Soren*, Administratrix.

WANTED,
To improve for a Business of public Utility, a large convenient Room in the South Part of the Town.——Further particulars may be known by Inquiring of the Printers.

WANTED, a good HORSE, that will go well in a Chaise, and Trots light in a Saddle. Inquire of the Printers, or of Thomas Hudson

LOST this Morning about Eight o'Clock, between the Stores of Enoch Brown on the Neck, and Mr. Daniel Brown's of Roxbury, a dark blue and white Handkerchief, with Four Pounds Lawful Money in Silver mostly Change, tied in one Corner. Any Person that finds said Handkerchief, are desired to convey it to either of the said Stores, and they shall be generously Rewarded. Saturday, October 15. 1774.

TO be Sold by the Subscriber, a FARM lying in the Heart of the Town of Rochester, in the County of Plymouth, containing about 100 Acres, with a large Dwelling-House, Barn and Corn-House on the same, well fenced, a good Orchard, a good Well of Water, &c. exceeding for Tillage, and a large Proportion of Fresh Meadow and Pasture Ground, very convenient for a Trader or Tradesman. It is the Tenement the late Rev. Mr. Timothy Ruggles owned at his Decease. The Premises may be purchased very cheap for Cash or short Credit. TIMOTHY RUGGLES.
October 10. 1774.

Boston: Printed, by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street*, 1774.

v See pa. 591. 4 See Charter, pa. 1077, Vol. 2 // As Port Act, Page 499. 3 Act for altering the Charter, pa. 532, Act for administ.a of Justice, pa. 509. —— See Index under Congress, Continental, (1) and pa. 591
2 See Page, 547, 535. —— See Index, under Hutchinson (2) See Letters, pa. 1157. &c